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MONDAY, JULY 31, 1905.

Our Security From Disease.

New Orleans' extremity is not likely to be paralleled in Washington. The whole history of the Capital includes only one case of yellow fever. As that solitary instance was imported, as the contamination did not spread even in the slightest degree, and as local conditions are conducive neither to the inception of the fever nor to the spreading of it, we of the District of Columbia can feel reasonably secure.

But we are not secure from every kind of disease.

The Health Office has long been apprehensive lest typhoid fever be spread—not widely perhaps, but nevertheless be spread—though the medium of our drinking water. It issued a warning, therefore, that all water intended for drinking should be boiled. For a while that admonition was observed so generally as to lessen the danger by half. But the very success of the expedient has made us careless. Today it is doubtful if one person in a hundred boils his drinking water. Let New Orleans' struggle with yellow fever be an example to us as to typhoid.

Malaria, according to the Health Office, is due to the mosquitoes bred in stagnant water. Yellow fever is carried especially by the mosquitoes bred in tin cans, half-empty tubs, tree stumps and similar small receptacles, rather than great stretches of marsh. Malaria seems to be more cosmopolitan. It behooves us all, therefore, to clean out any tree stumps near our homes, empty the tubs, and cart away the tin cans which might hold water. If there are symptoms of malaria already developed or malaria seems to threaten, it will be well to adopt the preventive used in the army under such conditions—a small dose of quinine daily until the danger is past.

Keeping the city clean of disease spots is a governmental function to be sure, but it is a citizen function also.

The Government ought not supply water which may breed typhoid. But if it does—and it is not to do so long—it rests with the citizen to overcome the danger by every means at hand.

The Government ought to drain swamps and pools. But if it does not, the citizen should screen his house and protect himself by every other device from the malaria bred in those pools.

The Government ought never to have permitted the erection in our alleys and in some of our streets of breeding houses for consumption. But those houses are there and, for the present at least, it rests with the people of the District to minimize their danger by precautions adopted individually.

We are not under the shadow of yellow fever. But we cannot afford to be careless of typhoid, malaria and consumption.

Harrison for Congress.

The story comes from Chicago, apparently on good authority, that the Hon. Carter H. Harrison is getting ready to run for Congress. It is said that Mr. Harrison, who used to live in the Ninth Congressional district, has since his retirement from the office of mayor become a resident of the first district. The Ninth was not a good region for the cultivation of his Congressional aspirations because it is hopelessly Republican; but the First is reasonably close and Mr. Harrison is understood to calculate on his personal popularity to elect him. Accordingly he has taken up his residence at the Auditorium, in the First district, and the politicians are watching for the doings to start.

If Carter Harrison wants to come to Congress he ought to do so. He is one of the most promising young men in his party. Without being a strong leader or an original moral force in public affairs, he has a splendid instinct for getting on the right side of things, for keeping there, and for effective handling of political situations. He has had an intimate experience in political management such as very few men in the Democratic party today have enjoyed, and he has been successful. He would come to Congress with excellent prestige, a good record, and an attractive personality; three things which would at least assure him the opportunity to try his qualifications for leadership in that body.

The Democratic party needs such men as Carter Harrison in Congress a great deal more than such men as Harrison need seats in Congress. Overwhelmingly as it has been defeated recently, the party is still far stronger in its rank and file than in its leadership. Harrison would represent the growing tendency of the Western Democracy to insist on con-

sideration of Western interests and views in the formulation of policies. He would be a useful member of Congress, a valuable party counselor, and in all probability would soon develop a vigorous faculty for that managerial capacity which his party so much needs in the House.

Spying Out the Land.

Every clerk in the civil service is anxious that the Keep commission shall do expeditiously, thoroughly, conclusively, its work of investigating the methods of all the departments. Accordingly, the whole body of clerks will note with satisfaction the news in other columns that during the summer, while the commission will not be in session, it is nevertheless to collect information of great prospective value. The result ought to be that when the commission reconvenes in the fall it will be able—by means of this information—to avoid much unnecessary questioning and choose the best fields for its more exhaustive inquiries.

The plan is that the chief clerks of all the bureaus of all the departments shall answer in writing a series of general questions. Ordinarily this course would not be half so valuable as that of direct examination. In this instance it is hoped to offset that disadvantage by drawing the questions with the utmost care and breadth and by expanding them through supplementary questions proposed by some bureau chief of known enterprise and insight.

That this will obviate the need of further direct inquiry when the commission meets again is hardly to be expected. But it ought surely to provide the commissioners with much accurate information not now at hand, and if they scan this information with proper care they must just as surely find in them the key to the improvements they hope to recommend. To this end it will be well if some one in each department eliminates the duplicates from the answers and sifts out the material of real importance, that the volume of typewriting submitted to the commission may be as small as sound judgment will permit.

Next fall should find this body especially equipped, therefore, for its real work—not for new Lanston inquiries or investigations of sub-officials under suspicion, but for its primal task of revising and unifying the methods of the executive service. Unless everything falls, such an equipment ought to simplify their work decidedly. But the commissioners will still require time to do this work. They will still be under the necessity of sacrificing either the regular tasks of their bureau desks or the unusual requirements of the commission. If they are wise, especially if they are in earnest, they will provide far in advance that abundant time is set apart for this extraordinary labor. It is by far the most important responsibility they have. If they are not so wise the whole enterprise will be a fizzle.

Graft in the Bureau of Plant Industry? Why not?

Mr. Balfour hangs on with the grip of a frenzied life insurance president.

The rival peace commissions continue to give out "positively the only interview" with diurnal regularity.

If Chauncey keeps his promise to tell all about the Equitable he will have a chance, for once in his life, to talk himself clear to a finish.

This idea of wiping out the deficit by saving that amount in the appropriations doesn't promise to become popular in any quarter except the one where the taxpayers are.

If the Treasury deficit looks big now, just wait till Uncle Sam goes to charging himself for water at meter rates.

In this discussion of flying machine problems the really paramount question of how to have a big enough feather tick in the right place at the right time is not receiving the consideration it deserves.

The announcement that England will stand firmly by Japan until peace is made doesn't suggest as much self-sacrificing devotion to an ally as it would a year ago.

The process of throwing rocks at the Geological Survey is at least just as logical as that of weeding out the Agricultural Department.

There is at least one group of people who feel an intimate interest in the Panama canal project, and who are able to view the present situation with entire satisfaction. The new French company is referred to.

The fact that Philadelphia's voters were mostly asleep has been accepted for a long time, but the idea that a large proportion of them were also dead and buried is a trifle unexpected.

Mississippi and Georgia will, of course, none with horror that a Panama mob is out looking for somebody to hang.

Another reason why Russia is offended over the lavish and enthusiastic entertainment of the Taft party in Tokyo is that this is just about the time when the Russian peace commissioners had intended to be dictating those terms in Tokyo.

If M. Witte makes himself understood, he is afraid the peace commission won't have anything to talk about after it gets organized. If it had had the foresight to come to Washington for its sessions there would have been the weather at least.

A soldier who kissed his bride on the street was arrested for disgracing the army uniform. An officer who kissed another officer's wife was recently convicted by court-martial. Will the department please issue a statement explaining the exact views of the service on osculation?

IN THE CIRCLE OF SOCIETY

LORD BROOKE TO WED MISS REID

Will Be Earl of Warwick, But Needs Money.

MISS REID VERY POPULAR

Prominent People at Bar Harbor—Colonel Symons at Lenox—Paul Morton at Newport.

Washington and New York society are much interested in a rumor which reaches this country from London that Miss Jean Reid, the popular and attractive daughter of the American ambassador to the Court of St. James, is engaged to Lord Brooke, son of the Earl of Warwick.

Miss Reid met Lord Brooke some months ago when she was visiting abroad, and it is regarded as certain that the formal announcement is only a matter of time.

Like her particular friend, Miss Alice Roosevelt, Miss Reid is probably of a mind to enjoy her great popularity before letting the world know that she contemplates marriage.

Miss Reid has been feted continuously since she arrived in England, and everyone is doing the most to shower attentions on this popular young woman.

In England the marriage would be looked upon as a popular one for Lord Brooke, as he is very ambitious and has a host of friends, but his finances are not what he would wish. While it is understood the match, should it occur, would be a love match, the young nobleman certainly would not be averse to marrying into a family which would do much from a financial point to advance his ambitions.

Lord Brooke will one day be Earl of Warwick, and should he succeed in winning this charming American girl for his wife, another brilliant match, from a social view, would be accredited to a daughter of the new world.

Mr. Le Chong, attaché to the Chinese legation, arrived in New York yesterday from Europe on the steamship Umbria.

Gen. Horace Porter has concluded his visit to Newport and will go to Bar Harbor today, where a number of invitations await him. He will, however, return to Newport to fill out other engagements.

The Vice President and Mrs. Fairbanks will go to Bar Harbor next Saturday, where they are to be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Henderson at the Chateau, the Henderson place. They will arrive in time for the reception at the Port and Kettle, which will be given by Capt. Thos. Nash in honor of General and Mrs. Fitzhugh.

Lieutenant General and Mrs. Schofield were among the guests entertained at luncheon yesterday by J. P. Bass at Columbia cottage, his Bar Harbor home.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. Patterson were hosts yesterday at their Lenox home to Colonel Symons, of Washington, when they entertained at luncheon in his honor.

Mrs. George Westinghouse, who will spend the summer in Lenox and not in Europe as she had intended, has been admitted to membership in the Berkshire Automobile Club. She is the first woman to join the club.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Legare, of Washington, are registered at the Casino, Narragansett Pier.

Mrs. John A. Logan has offered to the State of Illinois her valuable historical collection.

Count Wenckheim, of the Austrian embassy, left Lenox yesterday for Newport in his automobile.

Mrs. and Mrs. Thomas F. Walsh last night entertained at dinner at their Newport cottage for their daughter, Mrs. John Walsh. The company was made up entirely of Miss Walsh's young friends, but other guests were invited for a musicale which followed.

Former Secretary of the Navy Paul Morton was a visitor to Newport over Sunday.

Baron Rosen, Russian ambassador to the United States, is in New York, where he will await the arrival of M. Witte, senior Russian peace envoy, who is expected to reach New York with his party on Wednesday.

Baron Rosen yesterday reserved the state suite at the St. Regis for the use of the envoys until they leave for Portsmouth.

Misses Sophie Goldberg, Sarah Levy, Rose Rothstein, and Rebecca Roginsky left in a party yesterday for a two weeks' stay at the Linwood, Colonial Beach.

Howard Sigmund and Edgar Kaufman left town yesterday to spend a fortnight at Atlantic City.

Joseph Damman, formerly of this city but now a resident of New York, is here visiting his parents.

FREE AIR SOCIETY FINDS TWO LOST CHILDREN

Found wandering aimlessly about near the Baltimore and Ohio depot yesterday morning, two little girls, who gave their names as Florence and Katie Dahl, were picked up by a policeman and sent to the House of Detention.

The children said they lived in Baltimore, and had been for an outing with the Free Air Society, of Baltimore, to Vienna, Va., and on their return were told by some one to get off the train at Washington.

The Free Air Society officials were notified that the children were being held here, and yesterday afternoon Mr. Forrester, their stepfather, called for them and carried them back to their home.

ONLY SPECIAL LEGISLATION BUILDS RAILWAYS HERE

Today the Commissioners informed E. A. Mathers, of 1523 Arch street, Philadelphia, that no street railroad can be chartered to operate in the District of Columbia except by a special act of Congress.

Mr. Mathers' letter of inquiry was forwarded to the Commissioners by the Attorney General, to whom Mathers wrote, asking data and an application for a charter for a railway, trolley or otherwise, to be built, with head offices in the District of Columbia, and to extend into other States.

AT THE OPERA.

"They say he gets \$300 every time he sings." "I wonder how much they have to pay him when he doesn't?"—Chicago Record-Herald.



MRS. ROBERT WYNNE,
Wife of the Consul General at London, Who Is Now Preparing to Leave
Washington for Her New Home in England.

SUMMER DAYS QUIET AT SAGAMORE HILL

President Roosevelt and Family Enjoying Their Days of Recreation at the Beautiful Home on the Shores of Oyster Bay.

The President and Mrs. Roosevelt continue their quiet mode of living at Oyster Bay, and were it not for official announcements which must come from the executive offices there from time to time the world at large would know little of proceedings there.

Yesterday the President and Mrs. Roosevelt with the younger members of the family attended the morning service in Christ Church, Oyster Bay, and spent the remainder of the day quietly in their home. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., continues to teach his Sunday school class in Christ Church, and altogether the family of the President is living the democratic life pursued by the ordinary American citizen.

Harold Candee, J. McDonald Stewart and C. F. Winbigger, of Washington, are among the Americans who are now enjoying the beauties of Paris.

Miss Elizabeth Churchill, of Vermont avenue, left Washington on Saturday to spend the remainder of the summer on the coast of Maine.

Mrs. G. A. Thornton accompanied by her daughter, Miss Martha Thornton and son, Durell, have gone to Virginia where they will remain for several weeks.

Miss Edna Roberts is in New York, where she will spend two weeks with friends.

Domer Otto, after a pleasant trip to the mountains and through the North, has returned to Washington.

Miss Bertha Francis Wolfe has gone for a month's visit in Indiana.

Miss Florence Coughlin and her aunt, Mrs. James McMahon, are in New Brunswick, Canada, where they will spend the summer as the guests of the Rev. J. J. Ryan and his mother.

Miss Coughlin has just concluded an interesting trip to Montreal and Quebec.

Miss Julia E. Poole is visiting her mother in Herndon, Va. She will remain through the month of August.

Mrs. L. M. Cooper is among the Washington visitors to Ashbury Park, N. J.

Mrs. Singleton L. Cooper left Washington on Saturday to spend the month of August at Colton's, Md., where she is accompanied by her son and daughter and John Meahan.

Miss Clara K. Wise is making a visit of ten days to Atlantic City.

Maude Joyce and her son have returned from a trip to Glenn Lake, N. Y., where they spent some time camping. Mr. Joyce and his son roughed it the entire time and have returned home in excellent health.

Justice Barnard will return to Washington tomorrow to do two weeks' vacation work in the local courts. He will then return to Center Lovell, where he will spend the remainder of the summer.

Gilbert Bessinger has gone to St. Louis for a week's stay.

John R. Young, clerk of the Supreme Court of the District, left Washington Saturday for Bon Echo, Potosi county, Ontario, Canada, where he will spend his vacation. He will take a detour on Lake Massano, about half way between Toronto and Ottawa, where he will remain about three weeks. From there he will go to Center Lovell, Me., where he has summered for several years past. A large colony of Washingtonians summer at Center Lovell, among them Justice Barnard, of the District Supreme Court.

MAINE GIRL GOES WITH PEARY PARTY

Mamie Babb Becomes the Explorer's Stenographer for the Money in the Job—She Is Also Interested in Arctic Explorations.

NEW YORK, July 31.—Miss Mamie Babb, of Westbrook, Me., who will accompany Mr. and Mrs. Peary on their Arctic expedition in the Roosevelt, did not seek the position through any spirit of bravado, although she has always been interested in Arctic travel.

Miss Babb is merely a shrewd Yankee business girl, with an eye to business, and, as she herself says, accepted the position of stenographer and companion to Mrs. Peary merely for the money there is in it.

She has made her home during the last few years with her uncle, Dr. J. L.

Horr, of Westbrook, and Dr. and Mrs. Horr have really been as parents to her. Her own mother is not living and her father resides in another part of the State.

Her uncle, aunt, nor father offered the slightest objection to the proposed voyage.

Lucky Miss Babb. Fortune favored Miss Babb in obtaining the situation, when many other young women would have been glad of the opportunity. She met Mr. and Mrs. Peary at a dinner party in Westbrook, and so favorably impressed the explorer that he engaged her at once.

SWISS CELEBRATE THEIR GREAT DAY

614th Anniversary of Confederation.

Athletic Events for Men, Women, and Children at Heine's Farm, Near Brightwood.

The 614th anniversary of the Swiss Confederation was celebrated yesterday at Heine's farm, north of Brightwood, and several hundred people were present. The affair was under the auspices of the Washington Gruetli-Verein, a Swiss society, and representatives from the Swiss Society of Baltimore, the Ladies' Swiss Society, and the Swiss Jass Club, also of Baltimore, were present.

From early yesterday morning until late last night the members of the societies indulged in the singing of patriotic songs. In the afternoon there were athletic contests for both young and old, and handsome prizes were awarded the winners of these events.

The shooting contests proved the most interesting cards on the program, and all who witnessed them were hearty in their approval of them. One of these events was only open to Swiss persons, people of Swiss parentage, of members of the Swiss Society.

Prize Winners.

The first prize was won by R. A. Kappeler; the second, by Fritz F. Bruegger; the third, by E. Holer; fourth, by Fred Jacobson, and the fifth man was Mr. Edmund.

In the merchants' contest, which was open to all, the prizes were won by Fred Jurier, first; Leon Chapuis, second, and F. Bruegger, third. The winners of all of these events were the recipients of handsome prizes.

The athletic contests for women and children were in charge of Miss Pauline Holer. The race for the little tots was won by Augusta Brown. Edward Grass won the race for boys under nine years, while Julia Grunewald won the race for girls under eight years of age.

Other Races.

The boys' race for twelve years or under was won by William Newland, and the girls' race of the same age was won by Frances Schmidt.

Never was there so much fun as that derived from the ladies' water race. In this race each of the ladies had to start with a glassful of water and run as hard as she could for the end of the course, and the one with the most water in her glass upon arrival there won the prize. Miss J. Diolet was the lady with the steadiest hand and she captured the prize.

In a ten-teny race for men Andrew Loeffler carried off first honors. The committee in charge of the affair was: Fred A. Imber, E. F. Reckenbach, R. A. Kappeler, Charles Hof, and Jacob Bruegger.

FREIGHT RATES TO BE REVISED?

Question Being Agitated by Western Merchants.

Business Men of Cincinnati Working Hard to Have Meeting Held in That City.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, July 31.—The question of a revision of freight rates has been agitated by the business men of this city for some time, and they are heartily in accord with the plan to hold a mass convention of the business men of the country to take up the question as suggested by E. H. Bacon, of Milwaukee, chairman of the executive committee of the interstate commerce law convention, to be held in Cincinnati, as sent out by Chairman Bacon, has been received by the commercial organizations of the city. The officers are in favor of holding the proposed convention here.

President Early's Views.

President Lee Early, of the chamber of commerce, said:

"The chamber of commerce has consistently held the belief that there should be a wise and judicious regulation of railroad rates. The project of holding the interstate commerce law convention at Cincinnati has my support."

President T. J. Moffett, of the Business Men's Club, is an ardent believer in rate regulation, and was highly pleased at the suggestion.

"That is a capital idea," said Mr. Moffett. "Such a convention will aid greatly in impressing Congress with the fact that there is a widespread demand among business men for rate regulation."

"The idea to hold a convention at Cincinnati is a splendid one," said E. H. West, of the Shippers' Association. "Nothing could better please the shippers and business men generally of Cincinnati than such a meeting. In the first place, Cincinnati is an admirable place for such a convention."

An Admirable Project.

"That is an admirable project," said E. P. Wilson, of the Board and Trade and Industrial League. "The purpose of the league is to help get conventions for Cincinnati, and from that standpoint alone we will do all in our power to bring the convention to the Queen City."

PIETRO MASCAGNI'S NEW OPERA, "VESTILIA," AT ROME

ROME, July 31.—Pietro Mascagni, the composer, has nearly completed a new opera which will be called "Vestilia." The opera is written in four acts and the action occurs in Rome in the time of the Emperor Tiberius.



Reggie—What are you running for?
Tommy—Fer de ambulance. Dad's goin' ter be home when you calls on sis.



Boozier—Are you ever homesick?
Henpeck—Nope, only when I'm home.



Grandma—Oh! you broke that egg, Gracie.
Gracie—No, grandma, the shell only came off.



He—Couldn't we be happy on ten dollars a week?
She—Why, George, you told me when I met you that you made twenty-five.
He—I know, but I have a little black man to support."



Old Lady—Corsets, indeed! I never wore them and (proudly) look at me!



He—We could live quietly on a hundred a month.
She—Well, you don't suppose we could do anything else on that figure.